Government for approving the appointment of Cost Auditors. The Central Government approves such appointment if all the requirements are complied with. The number of cases Government could not appoint Cost Auditors is as under :

Year	No. of cases
1987-88	9
1988-89	61
1989-90	75

(b) and (c) In all these cases companies did not apply for appointment of Cost Auditors. Such cases have already been referred to Registrar of Companies for initiating action against the defaulting companies.

Action taken on Cost Audit Reports

577. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA :
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what action has been taken by Government on the Cost Audit Reports received during the last three years;

(b) what are the details of the findings of Government; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to draw up an action plan on the basis of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Cost Audit Reports received during the last three years have been reviewed in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 1956 and Cost Audit Report Rules, 1968. A copy each of the Cost Report has been made available to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices and the concerned Administrative Ministries for remedial action. A statement giving findings of the reports is annexed.(*See below*).

(c) These cases have been referred to concerned Administrative Ministries for corrective action. Government is also making a reference to the MRTP Commission for taking action under the Law.

Statement

The names of Companies which may be making undue profits or misutilising the imports based on review of Cost Audit reports during 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of the Companies	Products	Concerned Ministry	Date of Communication
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I.	*Cases of Excessive Profits :*			
	A. *Cement Industry* :			
	1. M/s. Shree Cements Ltd. 2. M/s. Madras Cements Ltd. 3. M/s. Jai Prakash Industries Ltd. 4. M/s. Sagar Cements Ltd. 5. M/s. Saurashtra Cements and Chemicals Limited 6. M/s. A.C.C. Ltd.	Cement	Ministry of Industry	24-12-1991

Statement—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. *Chemicals :*				
1.	M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	(i) Benzene (ii) Toluene	Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	24-10-1991
2.	M/s. Indian Petro-Chemicals Corpn. Ltd. (ICPL)	(i) Ethylene Oxide 100% (ii) Ethylene Glycol (iii) Ethylene Dichloride (iv) Polyvinyl Chloride (v) Low Density Polyethylene	Do.	14-11-1991 and 6-1-1992
C. *Rayon/Viscose :*				
1.	M/s. Grasim Indus. Ltd.	Rayon/Viscose	M/o Textiles	18-3-1992
2.	M/s. Century Textiles and Industries Ltd.	Rayon/Viscose	M/o Textiles	18-3-1992
II. *Cases of misutilisation of imports etc.:*				
Bulk Drugs :				
(1)	M/s. Lupin Laboratories Ltd.	(i) Ethambutol	Department of Revenue	9-4-1991
		(ii) Rifampicin	Ministry of Commerce and CCI&E	18-4-1991
		(iii) Cephalexin		18-4-1991
(2)	M/s. Sandoz India Ltd.	(i) Thiamulin	M/o Chem. & Fert.	24-10-1991
		(ii) Sulphamethoxazole	Ministry of Commerce	24-10-1991
		(iii) Clopamide	Deptt. of Revenue	24-10-1991
		(iv) Lectobionate Vitamin E	Deptt. of Revenue	11-3-1992
			Director General of International Trade.	11-3-1992

Functioning and finding of M.R.T.P. Commission

578. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA :
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the major findings of the M.R.T.P. Commission on the issue of profits and prices during the last one decade; and

(b) what is the annual revenue expenditure incurred by the Commission on its functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM) : (a) Under the MRTP Act, the Commission is entrusted with the responsibility of controlling, regulating and prohibiting the monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices as defined in Section